

EGRY, Gyorgy, dr.; KLIMKO, Dezso, dr.; RONAY, Pal, dr.

Follow-up examinations of patients with gastric and duodenal ulcer "cured" by gastroenteroanastomosis. Orv. hetil. 105. no.34:1603-1604 23 Ag '64.

1. Fov. Tetenyi-uti Korhaz, Sebeszeti Osztaly es Ferenc Korhaz, Sebeszeti Osztaly.

FRANCZIA, Jozsef; VAJDA, Endre; EGRY, Tamas, gepeszmernok; SZEKELY, Tamas;  
SZABO, Jozsef

Remarks on the article "The most important problems of technical development of the electric power economy and tasks for the industry related to this." Villamosság 9 no.1/3:31-35 Ja-Mr '61.

1. A Koho- es Gepipari Miniszterium foenergetikusa (for Franczia).
2. Az Orszagos Tervhivatal villamosenergia osztalyanak vezetoje (for Vajda).
3. Pecsí Kenderfonogya (for Szekely).
4. ~~Essek~~dunantuli Aramszolgaltato Vallalat, Gyor.

EGYAN, K. SH., PLESKO, M. P., KHRIMYAN, A. V., AVAKYAN, V. V.,

NALBANDYAN, N. A., Asatiani, T. I.

"The Composition of the Flux of the Cosmic Ray Nuclear-Active  
Particles of Momenta Higher than 1.8 GeV/c at the Altitude of  
3250 m Above Sea Level."

report submitted for the Intl. Conf. on Cosmic Rays and Earth Storm (IUPAP)  
Kyoto, Japan 4-15 Sept. 1961.

EGYAN, V.B.

Some aspects of the effect of insulin on carbohydrate metabolism  
of the brain. Izv. AN Arm. SSR. Biol. nauki 13 no.10:43-54 '60.

(MIRA 13:12)

(INSULIN)

(BRAIN)

(CARBOHYDRATE METABOLISM)

HUNGARY

EGYED, Andras, Dr., Csarnok Square General School (Csarnok Teri  
Altalanos Iskola) in Budapest.

"Thinking and Motivation for Action"

Budapest, Magyar Pszichologiai Szemle, Vol 23, No 1-2, 1966, pp 87-96.

Abstract: The subject of this article is the relationship between thinking and motivation for action. The author attempts to establish whether the thinking process can be considered the cause of motivation. The principal factor in the thinking process is an attempt to synthesize and to justify the action. The relationship thus can be expressed in terms of active effort to coordinate the factors involved. Many factors, such as social, intellectual, and the like, affect this process. 35 references, including 9 German, 12 Hungarian, and 14 Western.

1/1

EGYED, Anna, propagandista

How do I conduct a trade-union political school? Munka 14  
no. 2: 22-23 F '64.

1. Aluminiumarugyar.

EGYED, B.

~~XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX~~  
Modern treatment of burns. Orv. hetil. 93 no. 6:173-186 10 Feb.  
1952. (CLML 23:3)

1. Second Surgical Department (Head Physician -- Prof. Dr. Elemer  
Daniel), Anna Baleseti Koltai Hospital.

KOS, Rudolf, dr.,; EGYED, Bela, dr.

Instrumental mobilization of the phalanx. Orv. hetil. 46 no.30:  
831-833 24 July 55.

1. A Budapesti Orvostudományegyetem II. sz. Sebészeti Klinikája  
(igazgató: Rubanyi Pal egyet. tanár) és a Fővárosi Tanács  
Baleseti Utókezelő Intézet (vezető főorvos: Egyed Bela) közleménye  
(FINGERS AND TOES  
mobilization of phalanges, instrumental)



HUNGARY

KOXYD, Bela, Dr, PEER, Gyula, Dr; National Traumatological Institute (Országos Traumatológiai Intézet) and the Central Accident After-Care Department of the VIII. District Council (VIII. ker. Tanács Kózponti Baleseti-Műkezelő Osztály).

"Fundamental and Organizational Problems of Traumatological Rehabilitation in Hungary."

Budapest, Orvosi Hetilap, Vol 104, No 15. 14 Apr 63, pages 695-698.

Abstract: [Authors' Hungarian summary modified] The theoretical, practical and administrative problems of work rehabilitation of the accidentally injured are discussed in detail. It is hoped that the authors' experiences will be useful to others. The report is a summary of the work done by the authors on the problem. Recommendations are made. No references.

11/1

HUNGARY

EGYED, Bela, Dr. B., HUNFALVI, Katalin; VIII. District, Szanto Kovacs Street  
Ambulant Service, Central Department of Rehabilitation of Accidental Injuries  
(VIII. Keruleti Szanto Kovacs Utcai Rendelointezet Kozponti Baleseti Reha-  
bilitacios Osztalya), Budapest.

"Theory and Practice of the 'Phantom Treatment' in the Rehabilitation of  
Amputees with Missing Extremities."

Budapest, Magyar Traumatologia, Orthopaedia es Helyreallito Sebeszet, Vol IX,  
No 4, 1966, pages 244-253.

Abstract: [Authors' English summary modified] Phantom therapy is defined  
as the reestablishment of functional sensations in the lost segments. Spe-  
cial gymnastics and suitable work therapy are very useful in this respect.  
In this manner alienation of the stump is impeded and its fusion with the  
prosthesis into an "extremity" is assured. The stump forms an organic func-  
tional unity both with the organism and the prosthetic device: biological  
and not merely mechanical connection is established. Treatment is based on  
the newly developed sensations by means of which the prosthesis is fitted  
into the motions of the whole organism in such a way that it is not felt to  
be a "foreign body". All this can be achieved only if correct techniques  
are used for the amputation and rehabilitation is started early. 9 Eastern  
European, 9 Western references.

1/1

HUNGARY / Chemical Technology. Chemical Products and  
Their Applications. Dyeing and Chemical  
Treatment of Textile Materials.

H

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Khimiya, 1959, No 4, 14010.

Author : Egyed, Ferencne.

Inst : Not given.

Title : Concerning Some Practical Observations on the  
Use of Aniline Black.

Orig Pub: Magyar textiltechn., 1958, 10, No 1-2, 62-63.

Abstract: Results are presented of laboratory and production  
experiments for decreasing the destructive influence  
of aniline black on fiber. A significant improve-  
ment is reached with the use of urea. Formulations  
for print dye are: urea 80 g, aniline salt 80 g,  
water 135 g, stock of A 300 g, NaClO<sub>3</sub> 30 g, colla-  
mine 20 g. Formulation for immersion solution:

Card 1/2

136

HUNGARY / Chemical Technology. Chemical Products and Their Applications. Dyeing and Chemical Treatment of Textile Materials. H

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Khimiya, 1959, No 4, 14010.

Abstract: aniline salt 166 kg,  $\text{NaClO}_3$  6 kg,  $\text{K}_4\text{Fe}(\text{CN})_6$  11 kg, urea 16 kg, water 162 kg, collamine 4 kg, aniline oil 1 kg. Composition of stock of A:  $\text{K}_4\text{Fe}(\text{CN})_6$  5.5 kg, concentration 17.0 kg, water 7.5 kg. -- S. Rozenfel'd.

Card 2/2

EGYED, Ferencne, dr.; GALOSI, Elemer

Water supply of textile finishing plants. Magy textil 13 no.5:208-213  
My '61.

1. "Magyar Textiltechnika" szerkeszto bizottsagi tagja(for Galosi)

EGYED, Ferenc

Conference on Construction Industry. Magyar ipar 11 no.1:45-47 '62.

EGYED, Ferenc

Report on the 4th International Congress of Prestressed Concrete  
held in Rome. Magy ep ipar 12 no.6:253-264 '63.

EGYED, Ferenc

Potentialities and tasks of manpower management in the construction industry. Magyar ipar 13 no. 3:190-192 '64.



CA EGYED, Gyula

20

Sheets from artificial schist. Gyula Eged. Hung.  
130,782, Aug. 10, 1949. Cement, asbestos, and metal  
wires or cement, asbestos, cellulose fibers, and metallic  
filaments or cement, cellulose, and metallic filaments are  
made up to sheets. Metallic filaments may consist of  
chips or strips of Al or Fe strewn on the surface of the  
pulpy sheets before pressure. István Földi

EGYED, I.

"Innovations in Spring Sowing Work." p. 17

"A New Motorized Sprayer." p. 17

(Ujitok Lapja. Vol. 5, no. 5 Mar. 1953 Budapest.)

Vol. 3, no. 6  
SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions. /Library of Congress, June 1954, Uncl.

I. 37730-66 EWP(1) RM

SOURCE CODE: HU/2502/65/046/001/0001/0020

ACC NR: AT6028244

AUTHOR: Burger, Kalman (Doctor; Budapest); Ruff, Ferenc (Doctor; Budapest);  
Ruff, Imre (Doctor; Budapest); Egyed, Ildiko--Ed'yed, I. (Budapest)

66  
B+1

ORG: Department of Inorganic and Analytical Chemistry, L. Eotvos University,  
Budapest; Department of Organic Chemistry, L. Eotvos University, Budapest

TITLE: Some theoretical and practical problems in the use of organic reagents in  
chemical analysis. Part VI. Hydrogen bridges and donor pi bonds in the salicylaldehyde  
complexes of transition metals

SOURCE: Academia scientiarum hungaricae. Acta chimica, v. 46, no. 1, 1965, 1-20

TOPIC TAGS: pi bonded organometallic compound, IR spectrum, UV spectrum, chemical  
bonding, dissociation constant, spectrophotometric analysis

ABSTRACT: The infrared and ultraviolet absorption spectra of 5-methyl-, 5-chloro-  
and 5-nitrosalicylaldehyde and their Mn(II), Fe(II), Co(II), Ni(II), Cu(II) and  
Zn(II) complexes have been investigated. Infrared spectra show the presence of a  
donor pi bond between the transition metal central atom and the oxime group of the  
ligand. The presence of stable intramolecular H bridges has been detected in the  
complexes. The stability of hydrogen bridges decreases in the order  $CH_3 > H > Cl >$   
 $NO_2$ . In the Cu(II) and Ni(II) complexes an asymmetric hydrogen bridge is found.  
In all other complexes the H bond is symmetrical. The acid dissociation constants  
of the ligands have been calculated from the data of ultraviolet spectrophotometric  
measurements. Orig. art. has: 22 figures and 5 tables. [Orig. art. in Eng.]

[JPRS: 33,906]

SUB CODE: 07 / SUBM DATE: 27Oct64 / ORIG REF: 005 / OTH REF: 008

Card 1/1 18

0917

1829

L 16994-66 EWT(m)/EWT(1)/T RM  
ACG NR: AP6008599

SOURCE CODE: HU/0005/65/071/004/0143/0149

AUTHOR: Burger, Kalman; Egyed, Ildiko

ORG: Department of Inorganic and Analytical Chemistry, Eotvos Lorand Scientific University, Budapest (Eotvos Lorand Tudomanyegyetem Szervetlen- es Analitikai-Kemiai Tanszeke)

TITLE: Some theoretical and practical problems in the analytical applications of organic reagents. Part 5: Effects of electron-donor and -receptor substituents on the stability characteristics of the salicyldioxime chelates of transition metals

SOURCE: Magyar kemiai folyoirat, v. 71, no. 4, 1965, 143-149

TOPIC TAGS: chelate compound, electron donor, stability constant, metal compound, organometallic compound, potentiometer, spectrophotometric analysis

ABSTRACT: The composition and stability constants of the complexes of salicylaldoxime, 5-methylsalicylaldoxime, 5-chlorosalicylaldoxime, and 5-nitrosalicylaldoxime with bivalent manganese, iron, cobalt, nickel, copper, and zinc were determined with the aid of potentiometric and spectrophotometric techniques. The existence of a stabilizing  $\text{MeS}_2$  hydrogen bridge and of the mixed complex  $\text{FeS}_2\text{OH}^-$  in an alkaline medium was verified. The substituents may affect the stability of the complexes in various ways; the possible ways were discussed. Orig. art. has: 5 figures,

Card 1/2

L 16994-66

ACC NR: AP6008599

13 formulas, and 5 tables. [JPRS]

SUB CODE: 07 / SUBM DATE: 20Jul65 / OTH REF: 012

Card 2/2

*m 95*

L 33617-66 EWP(j) RM

ACC NR: AP6025012

SOURCE CODE: HU/0005/65/071/011/0472/0475

AUTHOR: Burger, Kalman; Egyed, Ildiko; Ruff, Imre

39

B

ORG: Department of Inorganic and Analytical Chemistry, Eotvos Lorand University of Sciences, Budapest (Eotvos Lorand Tudomanyegyetem Szervetlenes Analitikai-Kemial Tanszeke)

TITLE: Some theoretical and practical problems in the use of organic reagents in chemical analysis. VII. Investigations of the transition metal complexes of pyridine-2-aldoxime

SOURCE: Magyar kemial folyoirat, v. 71, no. 11, 1965, 472-475

TOPIC TAGS: organometallic compound, proton resonance, pyridine

ABSTRACT: The composition of the mononuclear pyridine-2-aldoxime complexes of 3 d<sup>5</sup> - 3 d<sup>10</sup> transition metals formed in neutral solution were determined. The successive stability constants of the manganese(II), cobalt(II), nickel(II), and zinc(II) complexes were measured. It was proved on the basis of magnetic proton resonance measurements that in its iron(II) and cobalt(II) complexes pyridine-2-aldoxime is a ligand with a strong ligand field, in the nickel(II) complex a ligand with a weak ligand field. Orig. art. has: 3 figures and 4 tables. [JPRS: 33,906]

SUB CODE: 07 / SUBM DATE: 05Mar65 / OTH REF: 021

Card 1/1

EGYED, J

Syntheses starting from tetrahydrofurfuryl alcohol. IV, 2-Hydroxy-3-chlorotetrahydropyran. A. Gerecs and J. Egyed (Eötvös Univ., Budapest). *Acta Chim. Acad. Sci. Hung.* 10, 105-203 (1959) (in German); cf. C.A. 53, 4123f, 11335c. The authors investigated the behavior of 2-hydroxy-3-chlorotetrahydropyran (I) and 2,3-dihydroxytetrahydropyran (II) with aniline (III) and arylhydrazines. I with III gave 2-chloro-5-hydroxyvaleraldehyde anil (IV). With arylhydrazines I yielded tetrahydrofurfural phenylhydrazones. With *p*-nitrophenylhydrazine (V) II formed 2,5-dihydroxyvaleraldehyde *p*-nitrophenylhydrazone (VI). With the HCl salt (VII) of V, II gave tetrahydrofurfural *p*-nitrophenylhydrazone (VIII). To 20.45 g. 2,8-dihydro-4H-pyran (IX) and 60 ml. H<sub>2</sub>O a soln. of 27 g. NaHCO<sub>3</sub> and 7400 ml. Cl gas in 315 ml. H<sub>2</sub>O was added during 1 hr. with stirring below 4°. The soln. was satd. by NaCl, extd. with 300 ml. Et<sub>2</sub>O, the Et<sub>2</sub>O layer dried, and evapd. From the residue, 22.3 g. I distd., b<sub>p</sub> 94-98°, m. 60-61.5° (lit. 60-61.5°). I (5 g.) with NaOEt gave 2.85 g. 2-hydroxy-3-ethoxytetrahydropyran, b<sub>p</sub> 69-71°, after repeated distn. b<sub>p</sub> 68-69°. I (2.73 g.) with PhCH<sub>2</sub>ONa at 90-100° yielded 2.34 g. 2-hydroxy-3-benzyloxytetrahydropyran, b<sub>p</sub> 160-65°. To 1.998 g. I and 20 ml. H<sub>2</sub>O, 15.5 ml. N NaOH was dropped during 1.5 hrs. After a further 0.5 hr. the soln. was neutralized by N HCl and evapd. *in vacuo*. The residue (2.63 g.) acetylated by 4.5 g. Ac<sub>2</sub>O and 3.5 g. pyridine at room temp. gave 1.57 g. 2,3-diacetoxytetrahydropyran (X), b<sub>p</sub> 109-12°. To 60 ml. H<sub>2</sub>O, 2.78 g. III, 2.48 g. NaOAc and 2.4 g. AcOH a soln. of 2.73 g. I in 60 ml. H<sub>2</sub>O was added and after 0.5 hr. the mixt. extd. with benzene. The distn. residue of the benzene layer was 3.28 g. IV, after crystn. from 85% EtOH m. 70°. I (2.73 g.), 1.874 g. III, and 10 ml. abs. benzene allowed to stand 1 day on Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub> gave

IV. 2,3-Dichlorotetrahydropyran (7.75 g.), 9.4 g. III, and 40 ml. abs. benzene stored 1 day at room temp. gave 8.22 g. IV. IX (4.65 g.) stored 0.5 hr. with 110 ml. 0.5N HCl and after 1 hr. with 8.16 g. III and 10 ml. MeOH gave 8 g. crude 5-hydroxyvaleraldehyde anil (XI), m. 75° (litroine). IV (5 g.) hydrogenated on Pd-C in MeOH gave 5-phenylamino-1-pentanol (XII); hydrochloride, syrup; picrolonate m. 183-4° (litroine); XII b<sub>p</sub> 155-0°. On hydrogenation on Raney Ni, 2.9 g. XI gave 2.77 g. XII. To 2.734 g. I in 50 ml. H<sub>2</sub>O a mixt. of 4.35 g. PhNHNH<sub>2</sub>·HCl (XIII), 4.92 g. NaOAc, and 60 ml. H<sub>2</sub>O was added to yield 3.24 g. oily tetrahydrofurfural phenylhydrazone. With 2,4-dinitrophenylhydrazine (XIV) in HCl, I gave the 2,4-dinitrophenylhydrazone, m. 130-82° (EtOH). A mixt. of I and V in HCl gave VIII, m. 145-7° (aq. MeOH). V or the acetate of V with I yielded similarly VIII. With N NaOH I yielded a soln. of II in H<sub>2</sub>O. With VII, II yielded VIII. To 0.500 g. VI in 2.5 ml. MeOH, 1.1 ml. dil. HCl was added, the mixt. stored 2 days, the crystals filtered out, boiled in 20 ml. dichloroethane 5 min., filtered, and the soln. evapd. *in vacuo*. The residue crystd. from 80% MeOH yielded 0.1906 g. VIII. X (0.31 g.) sapond. by 3.06 ml. N NaOH and treated with 0.24 g. V at room temp. gave 0.351 g. VI, m. 128-9° (50% EtOH). I (2.737 g.) was dissolved in 30 ml. H<sub>2</sub>O, 22 ml. N NaOH added during 10 min., stored 1 hr., neutralized by AcOH, shaken with 3.068 g. V 5 hrs., and filtered. The ppt. crystd. from 50% MeOH yielded 4.48 g. VI. II (1.83 mmols), 2.075 g. V, 2.5 ml. AcOH, and 3.5 ml. H<sub>2</sub>O gave 0.2991 g. VI. To 0.277 g. I in 3 ml. H<sub>2</sub>O 2.2 ml. N NaOH was added, after 1 hr. neutralized by 2N HCl, 8.2 ml. 2N HCl added, stored overnight, neutralized by NaHCO<sub>3</sub>, and shaken with 0.307 g. V 6 hrs. The yield was 0.4875 g. V. E. Kasztner

4E3d

4E3c

11/13

4

EGYED, Imre

Organizational questions of agricultural scientific research.  
Magy tud 69 no.1:29-33 Ja '62.

1. Magyar Tudományos Akademia Agrartudományi Osztályának szak-  
titkara.



EGYED, Imre

On the Budapest Agricultural Exhibition. Magy tud 69 no.11:720-721 N  
'62.

1. Magyar Tudományos Akademia Agrartudományok Osztálya szaktitkara.

EGYED, Imre

International cooperation in the field of agricultural sciences.  
Magy tud 70 no.6/7:473-475 Ja-Jl '63.

1. Magyar Tudományos Akademia Agrartudományok Osztályának  
szaktitkara.

EGYED, Imre

"Agricultural price policy and systematic control of production"  
by Janos Laszlo. Reviewed by Imre Egyed. Magyar Tud 70 no.9:  
663-664 S '63.

1. Magyar Tudományos Akadémia Agrártudományok Osztályának  
szaktitkara.

EGYED, Imre

Scientific achievements in Hungarian socialist agriculture. Magyar Tud 70 no.11:775-776 N '63.

1. Magyar Tudományos Akadémia Agrártudományok Osztályának szaktitkara.

EGYED, Imre

Hybrid corn production in Hungary. Term tud kozl 8 no.4:180-182  
Ap '64.

1. Division of Agricultural Sciences, Hungarian Academy of  
Sciences, Budapest.

EGYED, Imre

A new implement for the improvement of sandy soils. Magyar tud  
71 no.2:127 F'64

1. Magyar Tudományos Akademia Agrartudományok Osztálya szak-  
titkara.

EGYED, Imre

Methods for utilization of agricultural research. Magyar Tud 71  
no. 4:254-256 Ap '64.

1. Scientific secretary, Division of Agricultural Sciences,  
Hungarian Academy of Sciences.

EGYED, Imre

The Hungarian Academy of Sciences and the 65th Agricultural  
Exhibition. Magyar Tud 71 no.11:723-724 N '64.

1. Secretary, Division of Agricultural Sciences, Hungarian  
Academy of Sciences.



L 32239-66 RM

ACC NR: AP6020834

SOURCE CODE: HU/0036/65/072/006/0435/0441

AUTHOR: Benyo, Imre (Specialist secretary); Egyed, Imre (Specialist secretary); Lang, Istvan (Specialist secretary) 47

ORG: [Benyo] Department of Medical Sciences, MTA (Orvosi Tudományok Osztálya MTA); [Egyed] Department of Agrarian Sciences, MTA (Agrártudományok Osztálya MTA); [Lang] Department of Biology, MTA (Biológiai Osztálya MTA) B

TITLE: Protein research and the application of its results in Hungary

SOURCE: Magyar Tudomány, v. 72, no. 6, 1965, 435-441

TOPIC TAGS: protein, nutrition, biologic conference, biochemistry, agriculture science

ABSTRACT: The article is the report of a meeting on the subject, held 22 Apr and attended by members of the departments mentioned following the authors' names. A summary lecture was given by members of each department during the morning session followed by discussions and sectional lectures during the afternoon session. LANG, G. discussed "The Preparation and Use of Proteins in Hungarian Agriculture". The biological problems of protein supply and the possibilities which may be provided for their solution by theoretical and experimental biology were discussed by FELFOLDY, L. and DENES, G. Some of the other lectures were: "The Cooperative Action of the Forces Which Maintain the Structure of Globular Proteins" by ELODI, P.; "Helical Ribosome Structures" by ROHLICH, P., TOROK, L., and OLAH, I.; "Mechano-Chemical Coupling and Muscle Hypertrophy" by NIEDECZKY, A.; "Population Feeding and Medical Problems Related to Proteins" by SOS, J.; "Protein Digestion, Protein and Amino Acid Absorption" by KERTAI, P.; and "Protein Problems in Infants" by GERLOCZY, F. [JPRS]

SUB CODE: 06, 02 / SUBM DATE: none  
Card 1/1

OTVOS, Laszlo; EGYED, Janos

An account of my study trip to the German Democratic Republic. Kem tud kozl MTA 20 no.1:99-100 '63.

1. Magyar Tudomanyos Akademia Kozponti Kemiai Kutato Intezete, Budapest.

L 17680-66 RM

ACC NR: AT6009223

SOURCE CODE: HU/2502/65/043/002/0155/0158

AUTHOR: Egyed, Janos--Ed'ed, Ya. (Budapest); Meisel-Agoston, Julia--  
Meysel-Agoston, Yu. (Budapest); Otvos, Laszlo--Etvess, L. (Budapest)

ORG: Central Research Institute for Chemistry, Hungarian Academy of Sciences,  
 Budapest

TITLE: Investigation of acylated geminal diamines. Part 2: Stereochemistry of the  
 phthalimido-cyanide exchange

SOURCE: Academia scientiarum hungaricae. Acta chimica, v. 43, no. 2, 1965, 155-158

TOPIC TAGS: organic synthetic process, amino acid, stereochemistry, cyanide, amine

ABSTRACT:

involving the synthesis of labeled amino acids. The cycle  
 involving the synthesis of labeled amino acids was performed with opti-  
 cally active amino acids. When the derivative of carbamic acid was re-  
 acted with potassium cyanide, complete racemization took place, indica-  
 ting the monomolecular character of the phthalimide-cyanide exchange  
 as well as in the case of other aldehyde derivatives which hydrolyze  
 to other acids and aldehydes. The synthesis of L-N-phthaloyl-leucyl  
 chloride, L-N-phthaloyl-leucylazide, L-N-(phthalimido-3-methylbutyl)-  
 carbamic acid ethyl ester and DL-leucine was described. Orig. art. has: 1 table.  
 [JPRS]

SUB CODE: 07 / SUBM DATE: 22Sep64 / ORIG REF: 001 / OTH REF: 002

Card 1/1

L 33238-66 EWP(1) RM  
ACC NR: AT.6025189

SOURCE CODE: HU/2502/65/045/004/0329/0332

AUTHOR: Noszko, Laszlo—Nosko, L.; Szammer, Janos—Sammer, Ya.; Egyed, Janos—Ed'yed, Ya. 51  
B-1

ORG: Central Research Institute for Chemistry, Hungarian Academy of Sciences, Budapest

TITLE: Investigation with radiocarbon of the oxidative decarboxylation of furfural 1  
in acidic medium

SOURCE: Academia scientiarum hungaricae. Acta chimica, v. 45, no. 4, 1965, 329-332

TOPIC TAGS: fumaric acid, radioisotope, maleic acid, tracer study, hydrogen peroxide, oxidation

ABSTRACT: Furfural- $C^{14}$  has been prepared from furan and  $HC^{14}N$ . Labeled furfural was oxidized with sodium chlorate to fumaric acid, with hydrogen peroxide to a mixture of maleic and fumaric acids, and with bromine to mucobromic acid. The obtained acids proved to be radioactive. It is concluded that in the oxidative decarboxylation of furfural in acidic medium, the formyl group of furfural is eliminated quantitatively from the molecule and is not incorporated into the main products of oxidation. The authors thank Mr. B. Hegede for performing the microanalyses and activity measurements, and Miss E. Fogas for her assistance in the experimental work. Orig. art. has: 1 table. [Orig. art. in Eng.] [JPRS: 33,906]

SUB CODE: 07, 18 / SUBM DATE: 22Sep64 / ORIG REF: 002 / OTH REF: 005

Cord 1/1 45

0916

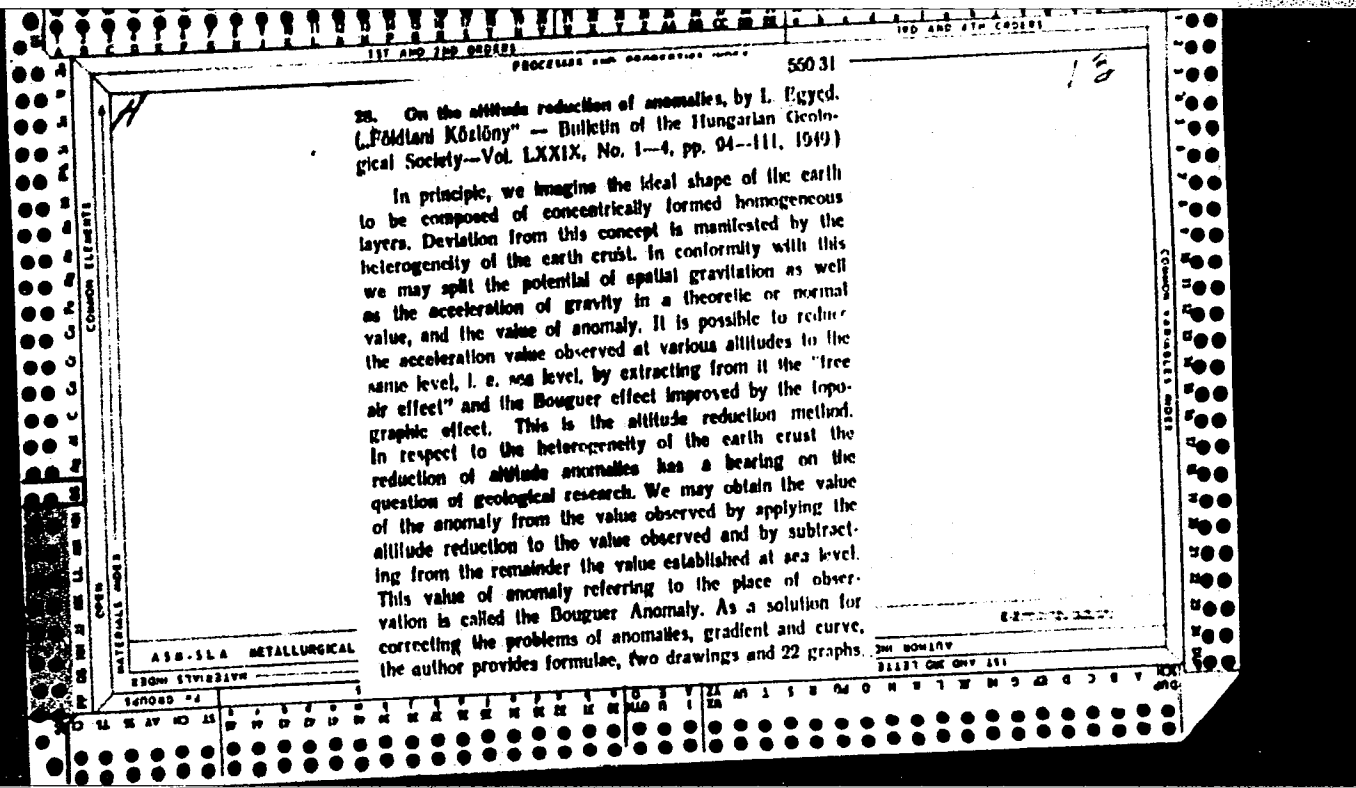
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APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/22/2000

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CA

2

Average density determination by gravitation methods.  
László Egyed. *Bolnyiss. Közle. Lapok* 82, 1-5 (1919).  
The density of sedimentary strata can be detd. by the  
Netleton method on the basis of gravity measurements.  
The correct d. used at the Bouguer reduction is a function  
of elevation. A method for numerical calcn. had been  
worked out. István Finály





65. On the compressibility of elements. *In: Földiart. (Földiart. Kézirat) -- Vol. 81, 1951, No. 1-2, pp. 17-52, 3 figs., 1 tab.)*

A close relation is established between the compressibility and the atomic volume of the elements. A relation of the first order exists between the logarithmic values of the compressibilities and the atomic volumes of the elements belonging to the principal quantum numbers of the same magnitude. The straight lines obtained for each principal quantum number are parallel. Hence, the following equation represents the compressibility value  $K$  for each element of the same principal quantum number as a function of its atomic volume  $V$ :  $K = C \cdot V^\alpha$ , where  $\alpha$  is a universal constant and  $C$  a function of the principal quantum number. The compressibility values of certain elements which could not be determined thus far by experimental methods can be calculated with the aid of this equation. Moreover, the relation has several interesting geochemical and geophysical implications.

EGYED, I.

Problem of radioactive fissures. p. 265. (FOLDTANIKOZLONY, BULLETIN OF THE HUNGARIAN GEOLOGICAL SOCIETY, Budapest, Hungary). Vol. 84, No. 3, July/Sept. 1954.

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions, (EEAL), LC, Vol. 4, No. 5, May 1955, Uncl.

3(4,6,1b)

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION

HUN/1850

Egyed, László

Geofizikai alapismeretek (Principles of Geophysics) Budapest,  
Tankönyvkiadó, 1955. 535 p. (Series: Egyetemi tankönyv) 1,500  
copies printed.

Author of the geochemical part: Stegena Lajos, Department Head,  
Hungarian State Eötvös Loránt Geophysical Institute; Reviewers:  
Vadász Elemér, Academician, twice Kossuth-Prize winner; Kántás  
Károly, Corresponding Member, Hungarian Academy of Sciences, Kossuth-  
Prize winner; and Renner János, Kossuth-Prize winner.

PURPOSE: This book is intended for geology students as a text, and  
may be used by geology teachers as a handbook on geophysics.

COVERAGE: This book is divided into two main parts. The first part is  
given over to a general discussion of geophysics, while the second  
part treats the various methods for studying the earth's surface  
and interior. The following aspects of each method are discussed:  
1) principles underlying the method, 2) geological data, 3) un-  
known quantities, 4) measuring devices, 5) measuring, 6) proces-  
Card 1/21

Principles of Geophysics

HUN/1850

sing measuring data, 7) evaluation of measuring data, 8) peculiar properties of measuring and their understanding, 9) practical examples.

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Card 2/21	

EGYED, Laszlo

New method for mean density determination. Geofiz kozl 4 no.2:31-36  
'55.

EGYED, L.

Gyorgy Barta's A földmágneségi erő változásai Magyarországon (Temporal Change in the Terrestrial Magnetic Force in Hungary); a book review, p. 508, ACTA TECHNICA, (Magyar Tudományos Akadémia) Budapest, Vol. 10, No. 3/4, 1955

SOURCE: East European Accessions List (EEAL) Library of Congress,  
Vol. 4, No. 12, December 1955

EGYED, L.

EGYED, L. Gyorgy Barta's A földmagneteségi ero valtozasai Magyarorszagon (Changes of Terrestrial Magnetism in Hungary); a book review. p. 53.

Vol. 15, No. 1/4, 1955.

KOZLEMENYEI

TECHNOLOGY

Budapest, Hungary

So: East European Accession, Vol. 5, No. 5, May 1956

EGYED, LASZLO

Hungary/Physics of the Earth - Origin and Structure of the Earth, 0-2

Abst Journal: Referat Zhur - Fizika, No 12, 1956, 36319

Author: Egyed, Laszlo

Institution: None

Title: New Theory of the Internal Structure of the Earth and Corresponding Geological and Geophysical Deductions

Original  
Periodical: Fold. kozl, 1955, 85, No 3, 277-318; Hungarian; Russian and English  
resumes

Abstract: Data given on the change in the speed of seismic waves, density, pressure, force of gravity, and elastic constants within the earth. Hypotheses are stated on the structure of the earth's core in accordance with the theories of Washington, Kun and Rittman, and Ramsey. It is proposed that the composition of the inside of the earth, below 800 km, is fundamentally homogeneous, and the separation boundaries are attributed to a transition of the substance into a new phase state. It is the author's opinion that the earth



EGYED, L.

Hungary/Physics of the Earth - Origin and Structure of the Earth, 0-2

Abst Journal: Referat Zhur - Fizika, No 12, 1956, 36320

Author: Egyed, L.

Institution: None

Title: A New Theory on the Internal Constructure of the Earth and its  
Geological-Geophysical Consequences

Original

Periodical: Acta geol. Acad. sci. hung., 1956, 4, No 1, 43-83; English;  
Russian resumé

Abstract: See Referat Zhur - Fizika, 1956, 36319

Card 1/1

EGYED, L.

The magnetic field and the internal structure of the earth. In  
English. p. 221. ACTA GEOLOGICA. (Magyar Tudomanyos Akademia)  
Budapest. Vol. 4, no. 2, 1956.

SOURCE: East European Accessiona list, (EEAL), Library of Congress,  
Vol. 5, no. 12, December 1956.

ED'YED, L. [Egyed, L.]

Dynamic model of the Earth. Biul. Sov. po seism. no.6:52-58 '57.  
(MIRA 11:3)

1. Universitet im. Egesha, Budapesht.  
(Earth--Models)

ED'YED, L. [Egyed, L.]

Mechanism of the origination of deep-seated earthquakes. Biul.  
Sov. po seism. no.6:89-95 '57. (MIRA 11:3)

1. Universitet im. Etvesha, Budapesht.  
(Earthquakes)

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/22/2000

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APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/22/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000412010017-5"

EGYED, Laszlo

Hungarian tasks of the International Geophysical Year. Fiz  
szemle 7 no.4:93-94 Ag '57.

1. Nemzetközi Geofizikai Év Magyar Nemzeti Bizottságnak  
titkara.

EGYED, L.

Connections between water course, morphology, and tectonics.

P. 69, (Foldtani Kozlony) Vol. 87, no. 1, Jan./Mar. 1957, Budapest, Hungary

SO: Monthly Index of East European Acessions (EEAI) Vol. 6, No. 11 November 1957

S/169/62/000/002/012/072  
D228/D301

AUTHOR: Egyed, L.

TITLE: The origin of terrestrial heat flow

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Geofizika, no. 2, 1962, 10, abstract 2A60 (Ann. Univ. scient. Budapest, Sec. geol., 2, 1958 (1959), 89-92)

TEXT: According to the author's geotectonic hypothesis (see RZh. Geofiz., no. 12, 1956, 36319) the earth is gradually expanding in consequence of the change of the core's molecules from an unstable state to the stable state characteristic of the mantle; the mantle thereby rises by at least 0.5 mm per annum, which corresponds to an energy output of  $3.5 \times 10^{29}$  ergs. Part of this energy changes into heat in the course of the plastic flows which accompany the expansion. According to the author's estimate this heat amounts to  $3 - 6 \times 10^{27}$  ergs/yr, i.e. a substantial part of the terrestrial heat flow ( $6-8 \times 10^{27}$  ergs/yr). It thus becomes clear why the heat

Card 1/2



The origin of ...

S/169/62/000/002/012/072  
D228/D301

flow does not depend on the structure of the crust. [Abstracter's  
note: Complete translation.]

Card 2/2

EGYED, Laszlo, dr.

Contribution to the origins of heat flux. Geofiz kozl  
7 no.2:97-100 '58.

1. "Geofizikai Kozlemenyek" szerkeszto bizottsagi tagja.

3(6)

HUN/16-59-10-1/7

AUTHOR: Egyed, László

TITLE: Advancement of Gravitational Measurements. In Memory of Loránd Eötvös, 1919 - 1959

PERIODICAL: Fizikai Szemle, 1959, Nr 10, pp 291-295 (HUN)

ABSTRACT: The article reviews briefly the history of <sup>12</sup>gravitational measurements, principal stress being laid on the figure of L. Eötvös in whose memory the paper has been written. Finally the author advances a theory by which the <sup>12</sup>forming of the solar system could be explained. He bases his theory on the gravity constant being dependent on time. Taking into account the gravitational acceleration the author arrives at a formula which resembles the Bode-Titius "rule".

ASSOCIATION: Eötvös Loránd Tudományegyetem Geofizikai Tanszeke  
(Loránd Eötvös Academy of Science, Department of Geophysics) ✓

Card 1/1

EGYED, Laszlo

~~Development in gravitational measurements;~~ to the memory of Lorand  
Eotvos, 1919-1959. Fiz szemle 9 no.10:291-295 0 '59.

1. Eotvos Lorand Tudomanyegyetem Geofizikai Tanszeke.

EGYED, L.

Changes in the earth's dimensions on the basis of paleogeographic data and their geodetic consequences; also, remark by F. Ellingsfeld and answer by L. Eged. In German. p. 243.

ACPA TECHNICA. (Magyar Tudományos Akademia) Budapest, Hungary.  
Vol. 23, no. 1/3, 1959.

Monthly list of East European Accessions (EEAI). LC. Vol. 9, no. 1, Jan. 1960  
Uncl.

EGYED, Laszlo, dr.; STEGENA, Lajos

Data on the physical foundation of the expansion of the earth.  
Geofiz kozl 9 no.1/2:23-30 '60.

1. "Geofizikai Kozlemenyek" szerkeszto bizottsagi tagja (for Egyed).

EGYED, Laszlo, dr.; SZEMEREDY, Pal

A device for the mechanical determination of the distribution of break directions and its application. Geofiz kozl 9 no.1/2:31-34 '60.

1. "Geofizikai Kozlemenyek" szerkeszto bizottsagi tagja (for Egyed).

SZADECZKY-KARDOSS, Elemer, akadémikus; VADASZ, Elemer, elnök; FOLDVARINE  
VOGL, Maria, a föld és asványtani tudományok doktora; EGYED, László,  
lev.tag.; MILLNER, Tivadar, lev.tag; KERTAI, György

From merogeology to hologeology; also, remarks by E.Vadasz and others.  
Muszaki közl MTA 27 no.1/2:35-68 '60. (EEAI 10:4)

1. Magyar Tudományos Akadémia, Muszaki Tudományok Osztálya (for  
Szadecsky-Kardoss, Vadasz, Foldvarine Vogl, Egyed, Millner)  
(Geology)



EGYED, Laszlo, lev.tag.; SZADECZKY-KARDOSS, Elemer, akademikus; BARTA, Gyorgy, a muszaki tudomanyok doktora; RENNER, Janos, a muszaki tudomanyok doktora

Dynamics and development of the earth; also, remarks by E.Szadeczky-Kardoss and others. Muszaki kozl MTA 27 no.1/2:133-162 '60.

(EEAI 10:4)

1. Magyar Tudomanyos Akademia, Muszaki Tudomanyok Osztalya.  
(Earth)

BOYED, L.

Investigations on seismology and the physics of the interior of the earth in Hungary, 1957-1959. Acta techn. Hung 30 no.1/2:15-27 '60.  
(EEAI 10:1)

1. Corresponding member of the Hungarian Academy of Sciences.  
(Hungary--Seismology) (Earth)

EGYED, Laszlo

Earthquakes and the newer geophysical research. Magy tud 67 no.11:  
681-687 N '60. (EKAI 10:4)

1. Levelezo tag, Magyar Tudomanyos Akademia.  
(Earthquakes) (Geophysics)

EGYED, Laszlo, dr.

On the mechanism of mountain formation and folding. Foldt kozl 90 no.3:  
322-330 JI-S '60. (EEAI 10:2)  
(Hungary--Mountains) (Folds (Geology))

EGYED, Laszlo, egy.tanár

Dynamics of the earth. Magy tud 68 no.12:749-753 D '61.

1. Eotvos Lorand Tudományegyetem, Budapest és Magyar Tudományos Akadémia levelező tagja.

EGYED, László, dr.

Contribution to the question of the origin of the Red Sea. Geofiz  
kozl 10 no.1/4:69-75 '62.

1. "Geofizikai Közlemények" szerkeszto bizottsagi tagja.

EGYED, László

Internal energies of the earth and their relationships with the development of natural sciences. *Magasak* kozl MTA 31 no.1/4: 207-212 '62.

1. Magyar Tudományos Akademia leveleso tagja.

EGYED, Laszlo

Gravitation, geophysics, astronomy. Fiz szemle 14 no. 1: 10-12 Ja '64.

1. Eotvos Lorand Tudomanyegyetem Geofizikai Tanszeke, Budapest.



EGYED, Laszlo

Closing address of the Lorand Eotvos Session. Fiz szemle  
14 no. 2: 63 F '64.

1. Eotvos Lorand Tudományegyetem Geofizikai Tanszeke,  
Budapest.

EGYED, Laszlo

Data on the internal constitution of the earth. Geofiz kozl  
13 no.2:169-174 '64.

EGYED, Laszlo, dr.

Data on the question of secular variations. Geofiz kozl 13  
no.3:367-368 '64.

1. Editorial Board Member, "Geofizikai Közlemények."

L 113637-66

ACC NR: AT6032335

SOURCE CODE: HU/2504/65/052/034/0273/027

NOTE

AUTHOR: Egyed, L. (Corresponding member MTA)

18

ORG: none

B+1

TITLE: Change of ellipticity of an expanding Earth

SOURCE: Academia scientiarum hungaricae. Acta technica, v. 52, no. 3-4, 1965, 273-276

TOPIC TAGS: geophysics, geodetics

ABSTRACT: It was shown that if the gravity constant is inversely proportional to a time parameter comparable to the Earth age, i.e., in the case of the Dirac-Cosmology, then the observed ellipticity may be regarded as the ancient ellipticity of an Earth in hydrostatic equilibrium which is retained by its viscous inner part. The difference between the equilibrium ellipticity according to Bullard, E. C., (Monthly Notices, R.A.S. Geoph. Suppl., vol. 5, 1948, pp. 186-192) and the actual ellipticity derived from satellite observations may be explained on the basis of Dirac-Cosmology. The deviation indicates a viscosity of  $10^{26}$  to  $10^{27}$  poises for the Earth's interior. Orig. art. has: 3 formulas. [JPRS: 34,672]

SUB CODE: 08 / SUBM DATE: 15Jul65 / OTH REF: 008

Card 1/1 LS

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P. A. E. 1959, 11.

111

**Influence of temperature on the effect of contact poisons.**  
 Miklos Egyed (Univ. Agr. Sci. Vet. Faculty, Budapest, Hung.). *Magyar Allatorvosok Lapja* 4, 395 8; 1949). —  
 Expts. with Hungarian *Calla* prep. and DDT on *Homio-*  
*topinus* spp. at 16 and 37.5° proved a direct correlation be-  
 tween velocity of effect and temp. increase. At the latter  
 temp. not only contact effect was observed but also the  
 vapor of the active substances increased the toxicity, af-  
 fecting the eggs as well. The action of *Calla* was quicker  
 than that of DDT. A contact period of 30 min. was suffi-  
 cient to kill within 12-24 hrs.  
 Istvan Finaly

EGYED, M.

BALLO, T.; EGYED, M.; TELEGDI, I.

Surgical and therapeutic (PAS) management of tuberculous empyema.  
Tuberk. kerdesei 4 no.4:5-10 Dec 51. (CIAML 21:5)

1. Assistant physician for Ballo; resident physician for Egyed; Head physician for Telegdi. 2. Margonhegy Hospital (Consiliarius--Prof. Doctor Ferenc Kovats), Fourth District General Hospital (Director and Head Physician--Dr. Rudolf Devenyi), and Koranyi Tuberculosis Hospital (Director and Head Physician--Dr. Pal Dessauer).

EGYED, M.

Chemical Abstracts  
Vol. 48 No. 5  
Mar. 10, 1954  
Biological Chemistry

*Urmittel* (3)  
X-ray examination of the passage of caffeine in dogs.  
L. M. Földi and M. Egyed (Karányi Munic. Hosp., Budapest).  
*Acta Vet. Acad. Sci. Hung.* 3, 305-11 (1953).—X-ray  
studies indicate that both intravenous and oral administra-  
tion of caffeine in the dog causes increased gastric evacua-  
tion, animated peristalsis in the upper small intestine de-  
creasing toward the colon, and some colonic spasticity.  
Total evacuation time was essentially normal.

J. F. Lhotka

EGYED, M.

✓ Variations in the blood sulfamethylthiazole concentration  
in cattle, sheep, and dogs after different dosages. M.  
Egyed and M. Máthé (Coll. Vet. Med., Budapest). *Acta*  
*Vet. Acad. Sci. Hung.* 5, 363-402 (1955) (in German).—The  
concn. of sulfamethylthiazole (I) in blood was detd. at in-  
tervals after administration of various doses. M. G. H.



HUNGARY/Chemical Technology. Chemical Products and Their  
Application. Medicinals. Vitamins. Antibiotics.

H-17

Abs Jour:Ref Zhur-Khim., No 13, 1958, 44281.

Author : Egyed Miklos.

Inst :

Title : New Achievements in the Domain of Medicaments in  
the USSR.

Orig Pub: Magyar allatorv. lapja, 1956, 11, No 2, 60-65.

Abstract: A review. Bibliography 14 references.

Card : 1/1

EGYED, Miklos, dr.; SAGI, Tamas, dr.

Data on the clinical diagnosis and pathology of primary and metastatic heart sarcomas. Magy. onkol. 6 no.3:147-151 Ag '62.

1. Fovarosí Bajcsy Zsilinszky kórház, Tudóbelosztály Prosectura.  
(HEART NEOPLASMS) (SARCOMA) (NEOPLASM METASTASIS)

EGYPT, J.

BC

Processes and Properties Index

Reabsorption of cholesterol through the alimentary tract of rabbits. J. Eberle and N. Eyras. *Magnus (Oslo, Norway)* 1958, 104: 343-346.

Finely divided, anhydrous cholesterol was prepared by passing a hot gas to cool solution into water. An oil suspension was rapidly absorbed by the alimentary tract of rabbits as shown by the hypercholesterolemia, the increased blood viscosity, and the cholesterol atherosclerosis which developed in 8 weeks. For the reabsorption of cholesterol and production of cholesterol atherosclerosis in rabbits the simultaneous administration of oils or lipins is unnecessary.

A. W. M.

ASM-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39 40 41 42 43 44 45 46 47 48 49 50 51 52 53 54 55 56 57 58 59 60 61 62 63 64 65 66 67 68 69 70 71 72 73 74 75 76 77 78 79 80 81 82 83 84 85 86 87 88 89 90 91 92 93 94 95 96 97 98 99 100

CA EGYED, N.

11-11

Effect of certain drugs on the passage of the stomach and bowel contents in dogs. M. Foti and N. Egyed (Vet. Faculty, Budapest). *Acta Vet. Acad. Sci. Hung.* 1: 115-27 (1951) (in English).—Radiography was used to follow the movement of a radio-opaque paste through the gastrointestinal tract of the dog. Subcutaneous injection of 0.5 mg. of atropine immediately after administration of the paste led to decreased motility of the tract with consequent delay in evacuation of the paste. If acetylcholine bromide (0.1 g.) was given 15 min. after the atropine a minimal increase in motility occurred. Acetylcholine alone had little effect but when followed by prostigmine, passage of the paste was considerably accelerated. Morphine-HCl (2 mg./kg.) caused an increased rate of passage of the paste. W. D. G.

1ST AND 2ND (INDEX)		PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX		100 AND 1000 CODES	
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<p>70. Comments on the modulus, by Z. Egyed, "Egyed-Epiteszet" Building Architecture, Vol. 11, No. 2, pp. 146-149, July 1950.</p> <p>The modulus had already existed in antiquity, although in those times, it merely served to report the harmony of proportions. A methodical study of the question of modulus was not started until about 50 years ago. References to and citations from the pertinent literature of the Soviet Union and of other countries serve to explain the meaning of the expression <i>modulus</i> and its nature. The most important statement signifies that "all basic products, parts and constructions which are made for the same purpose must be interchangeable." Hungary has adopted the 10 cm modulus system. With the introduction of the modulus, the road is open for large scale standardization, for cost reduction and for increased productivity.</p>					
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1ST AND 2ND ORDERS		PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX	
<p> <b>EPITES — EPITESZET</b>  <b>BUILDING — ARCHITECTURE</b>  <b>Vol. II. — 1950</b>  <b>No. 9-10, Sept. - Oct.</b> </p>		<p>36</p>	
<p> <i>Tagged.</i> </p>		<p>           000017            Innovation tasks for the building trade    p. 100         </p>	
<p> <b>ASA-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION</b> </p>			
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*Z. Igged, Z.*

**EPITA-EPITEN**  
**BUILDING-ARCHITECTURE**  
**Vol. 111. -1951**  
**No. 1-2, Jan. -Feb.**

*Z. Igged:*  
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**EPITES-EPITESZET**  
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1. Epites  
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 heavy chemical industries at Veszprem 20 28  
 Experiences in building dwelling houses  
 in Moscow with a speaker flow line  
 system (from a speech by H. A. Kar  
 tuff) 20 34

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EGYED, Z.

"Some Economic-Political and Technical Problems of Prefabrication",  
P. 210, (TECHNICKA PRACA, Vol. 6, No. 4, Apr. 1954, Bratislava,  
Czechoslovakia)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions, (EEAL), LC, Vol. 4,  
No. 1, Jan. 1955, Uncl.

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